

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 771.]

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1801.

[Vol. XIV

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## BY AUTHORITY.

*Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred.*

**An Act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail—and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar, as respects a duty on refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act passed on the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled "An act laying duties on licences for selling Wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors by retail," and that so much of an act passed on the fifth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled "An act laying certain duties upon snuff, and refined sugar," as respects a duty upon refined sugar, and that an act passed on the ninth day of June in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, intitled "An act laying duties on property sold at auction," and which acts were by an act passed on the third day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety five continued in force until the first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and one shall be and the same are hereby continued in force without limitation of time, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That so much of the thirteenth section of an act passed on the twenty-eighth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, intitled "An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," as limits the duration of said act, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and said act is hereby continued in force, without limitation of time.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
TH. JEFFERSON,  
Vice-President of the United  
States and President of the Senate.  
Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, for the appointment of a Health officer.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be and is hereby granted and declared, to the operation of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed the twenty eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, intitled "An act to appoint a health officer for the port of Baltimore, in Baltimore county," in far as to enable the State aforesaid to collect a duty of one cent per ton, on all vessels coming into the District of Baltimore from a foreign voyage, for the purposes in said act intended.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force for three years, from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter and no longer.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
TH. JEFFERSON,  
Vice-President of the United  
States and President of Senate.  
Approved, 27, Feb. A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters and packets to John Adams now President of the United States, after the expiration of his term of office, and during his life, shall be carried by the mail free of postage.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
TH. JEFFERSON,  
Vice-President of the United  
States and President of the Senate.  
Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs, in Providence, Rhode-Island.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the collector of the district of Providence, in the State of Rhode-Island, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to remit the duties on such part of a certain quantity of teas, imported into the port of Providence, in the ship called the Resource, on the 26th day of July, one thousand eight hundred, by Thomas Lloyd Holfey, John Corlis, William F. Meeger, and Henry Smith, of the town of Providence, merchants, and on such part of a certain quantity of teas, imported into the said port in the ship called the Ann and Hope on the twenty second day of August in the same year, by John Inus Clark, of the said town, merchant; as remained deposited to secure the payment of duties under the care of the officers of the customs, on the twenty first day of January last, in the aforesaid town of Providence, and shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the said collector to have been burned and destroyed.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
JAMES HILLHOUSE,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
Approved March 3d, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to settle the account of Major Nathaniel Holmes, and allow him such sums of money, as shall appear to have been paid him for transporting and victualing a detachment of troops, from his battalion, in the winter of one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, and of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five from Cape May to Trenton.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
TH. JEFFERSON,  
Vice-President of the United  
States and President of the Senate.  
Approved, February 25, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act making appropriations for the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.**

Sec. 1. *BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That for defraying the expenses of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, there shall be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of three millions forty two thousand three hundred and fifty two dollars, and ninety five cents, that is to say: For the pay of the Officers of the Navy of the United States, the sum of three

hundred and eighty two thousand seven hundred and eighty eight dollars.

For the subsistence of the Officers of the Navy the sum of sixty nine thousand eight hundred and two dollars and sixty cents.

For the pay of the seamen, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For provisions the sum of five hundred and ninety seven thousand one hundred and one dollars and thirty seven cents.

For the expenses of Medicines, Hospitals, and Hospital stores, the sum of thirty one thousand six hundred and forty seven dollars and twenty cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Navy including expenditure of military stores the sum of three hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries to store-keepers, clerks, store-keepers, labourers, and other contingencies, the sum of thirty seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of the officers non-commissioned officers and privates of the marine corps, the sum of ninety nine thousand and two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For the subsistence of the officers and privates of the marine corps, the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and eighty six dollars and ten cents.

For clothing for the marine corps, the sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty one dollars and thirty cents.

For military stores for the marine corps the sum of nine thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars, and thirty eight cents.

For the contingent expenses of the marine corps, including camp-equipage quartermaster, barrack-master, hospital-stores, stationary and other contingencies the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For the expenses attending six seventy four gun ships, and for completing navy yards, docks, and wharves, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

For erecting marine barracks, the sum of twenty-thousand dollars.

For maintenance of French prisoners, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

For making up deficiency of former appropriations for the maintenance of French prisoners the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of the unexpended balance, or appropriations for the Navy at the close of the last year and out of any other monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
JAMES HILLHOUSE,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

**An Act to amend the act altering the District of Bermuda Hundred and City Point.**

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the master or commander of any ship or vessel arriving within the districts of Petersburg or Richmond, laden with goods, wares and merchandize belonging or consigned to persons, resident within both the said districts, shall make entry of such ship or vessel, in manner already prescribed by law, with the collector of that district wherein the owner or consignee, or the husband or acting manager of such ship or vessel shall actually reside. And the said master or commander shall at the time of making the entry aforesaid, deliver a duplicate manifest of a cargo as now required by law, to the said collector, whose duty it shall then be to certify the same as a true copy, and to transmit it to the collector of the other district, and the delivery of such goods, wares or merchandize shall be authorized by permits from the collector of each district respectively in which the same shall have been duly entered according to law: *Provided,* that no bona fide importer, owner, or consignee of goods, wares, or merchandize, residing in either district shall be admitted to make entry of such goods, wares, or merchandize, with the collector of the district in which such importer,

owner, or consignee shall not reside. And *Provided also,* that all entries for goods, wares, or merchandize, made by agents, for persons residing in other districts, shall be made with the collector of the district, in which such ship, or vessel may discharge.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,  
Speaker of the House  
of Representatives,  
JAMES HILLHOUSE,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.  
JOHN ADAMS,  
President of the United States.

## European Intelligence.

### France.

PARIS, April 14.

The frigate le Regenerer, with 300 troops, 3000 mulets, and a great variety of articles necessary for the army had arrived at Alexandria, together with several vessels from the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, on board of one of which was an aid-de-camp of general Murat.

General Abercrombie had effected a debarkation at Aboulou on the 8th of March, with about 13 or 14,000 men.

Between the 8th and 16th of March had unsuccessfully attempted to shut up the garrison of Alexandria within the walls of the town.

The general in chief Menou, had arrived on the 11th, at head quarters at Rhamaule, where he concentrated the different divisions of his army.

It is probable that before now the fate of Egypt is decided. That country, the most interesting on the globe, both by its geographical situation and the services it has rendered mankind, is now about to flourish in arts, and to taste the fruits of civilization, which make so great a difference between the nations of Europe and those in a state of barbarity; or once more subjected to the iron yoke of the Pachas, those hopes of civilization and improvement must vanish with which the has for some time been flattered, and Africa must remain in a state of barbarism. In a few days we shall know whether the good or evil genius has prevailed in this interesting and long ill fated country.

*Extract of a letter from C. Long, captain of the Dubois.*

Alexandria, Feb. 23.  
"The Good Union packet boat arrived at Alexandria the 21d of February.—A violent squall of wind had dispersed the enemy's ships which blockaded the port. The Good Union has brought us a great quantity of stores and ammunition."

*The Maritime Prefect of Egypt to all the mariners employed in the ports of the districts of Alexandria.*

Alexandria, March 10.  
The moment I heard of the arrival of an English squadron, I obtained leave from the general in chief to come among you. I have learnt with satisfaction the conduct of the 4th company of marine artillery in the affair of the 8th, I observed the same sentiment to prevail among all the seamen. The British government has at last afforded us an opportunity of proving how much we are enraged at its efforts against free commerce and the liberty of the seas. Let us improve it.

(Signed) LE ROY.

*The Maritime Prefect is the Chief Consul.*

Alexandria, March 15.  
Citizen Chief Consul,  
The military and naval officers will acquaint you with our situation. Let me be allowed merely to assure you that the French, whether belonging to the land or sea service, will be buried under the ruins of Alexandria, rather than give up this important place.

(Signed) LE ROY.

The general in chief must before now have received dispatches from general Murat, by a vessel which arrived from Ancona on the 8th, and brought over his aid-de-camp, Cicher, who passed by Darnenhour on the 9th.



Edmund Richer, captain of the frigate La Regenerée, to the minister of the Marine and of the Interior.

Alexandria, March 16.

Citizen Minister,

I have the honour to inform you, I arrived at Alexandria on the 2d March, the seventeenth day after my departure from Rochefort. I immediately landed the troops and ammunition. You will no doubt be astonished, citizen minister, to hear of the arrival in Egypt of La Regenerée, and that she has gained the object of her voyage. I wish I could give you some information concerning the Africanine frigate, but we were separated in a dreadful gale of wind at sea on the night of the 15th of February, and from what I felt myself from this storm, such as being almost water logged, having the starboard quarter gallery carried away, and likewise three port lids, though closely fitted, I am much afraid that the Africanine would find it necessary to put back. I met nothing on my voyage to make me deviate from my course, having been favored by the winds. I was chased by two frigates and a brig, but I lost sight of them at the end of two hours. I shall reckon myself extremely happy, if I am enabled in all respects to comply with your orders.

Health and respect.

(Signed)

E. RICHER.

The maritime Prefect of Egypt to the Minister of the Marine and of the Colonies.

Alexandria, March 16.

Citizen Minister,

The Orlis packet boat not having been able to set sail yesterday, I take advantage of this delay to inform you that the gen. chief Menou, arrived at Rdmanie on the 20th. It is said that he there concentrated the army. We expect him before the 21st of March. If the English army has not re-embarked before that day, it never will re-embark. I have learnt nothing certain with regard to the number of the enemy's ships of war. It is said that they have several merchant ships armed on flutes, which makes the number of their ships of war appear much greater than it really is. It appears that at the utmost they have not more than nine.

Health and respect

(Signed)

LE ROY.

Le Roy, Maritime Prefect of Egypt, to the Minister of the marine and of the Colonies.

Alexandria, March 16.

March 1. Variable winds from W. to W. N. W. fresh and lively. As at the afternoon we discovered in the W. a numerous fleet belonging to the enemy: At five it set in collected, and made for the N. W. of the old harbor. The general was beat and the troops kept themselves in readiness to march to whatever point should be threatened. The seamen were distributed among the different ports. The enemy's fleet was as follows:

13 ships of the line, two deckers; 32 frigates, from 30 to 36 fathoms, brigs and bombs, and upwards of 70 transports mostly of heavy burthen. About ten o'clock at night the enemy steered for the road of Aboukir, and our troops immediately marched towards that point.

March 2

At day break the fleet of the enemy prepared to anchor to the East of the road of Aboukir. In the morning the anchoring was completed. Not far from this place 13 other ships of war were seen steering from the N. W. and proceeded to join the enemy. The ships of war which formed the blockade of Alexandria united themselves to the fleet. The French frigate la Regenerée entered without interruption into the Old Harbor about nine in the morning; they carried three hundred picked men and 3000 mules. Soon after mid-day the brig le Lodi also entered.

In the course of this day the garrison of Alexandria under the orders of general Friant took a position on the heights to the South of the road of Aboukir. During the rest of the day no new event occurred. The wind continued to blow from the West considerably fresh, though the weather was not tempestuous.

March 3

The wind blew very hard from the W. N. W. with some variation to the N. N. W. accompanied with showers, the sea rough, and the sky heavy—a stormy aspect. On the 13th, 14th, and 15th, the wind and sky the same. During these four days the enemy made no movement.

March 6

The weather was moderate, the wind shifting from W. to N. W. the sky being

somewhat cloudy. The English ships of war disembarked their troops, and put them on board of the transports nearest the coast. About four in the afternoon three row boats failed to take observations in the lake Medie they landed 50 or 60 men, who were immediately put to the rout, 20 having been killed, and the rest speedily re-embarked.

March 7

At break of day, the wind blowing fresh and shifting from W. to S. W. the weather moderate and the sea calm, the enemy were plainly observed maneuvering to effect a descent. All their transports weighed anchor, each of them being filled with troops. About half past 5 in the morning, they were in motion towards the coast, betwixt the mouth of the lake Medie and the fort of Aboukir. Immediately our troops the place which the enemy menaced. At 7 o'clock the enemy's row boats, forming an extensive line to the number of 3 or 400, rowed briskly towards the shore. The debarkation was begun under the cover of a very warm and well directed fire from their gun boats and other vessels on their troops.

The enemy were assailed by a well supported fire from our field pieces and a shower of grape shot from 15 to 16 pieces of cannon prepared for that purpose. Their line was, however, so much extended that our troops were unable to face them at all points. 7000 English were landed. Our troops though extremely inferior in number threw themselves with ardor upon the enemy, and twice charged them at the point of the bayonet. The right of the English was almost immediately routed but reinforced by a strong column of the left, the French were obliged to give way in their turn. The battle continued with vigor till about 9 o'clock, but perceiving that the enemy was too numerous and dreading by exposing the garrison, to endanger the safety of Alexandria, the general fell back upon this place with his troops in the best order. The troops have taken up a position about a league and a half from the field of battle, their left supported by the sea and their right by the lake of Medie. The enemy remain in their position upon the heights of Aboukir. We lost in this affair about 300 men in killed and wounded while the loss of the enemy amounts to 2000.

On the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, of March the armies continued in their respective positions. On the 12th, indeed a pretty strong reconnoitring party of our army attacked the advanced posts of the enemy, and killed, wounded or took prisoners from 17 to 20 men, including two officers. We lost on our part five men in killed and wounded.

March 13

At day break the alarm guns were fired, the general beat to arms in the city, and every one repaired to his post; the enemy advanced in good order, forming a close and very extended line. We waited with impatience to receive them. At 7 in the morning the action began along the whole line. The force of the enemy formed to amount to 12,000 men; the garrison, reinforced by troops from the neighborhood, might amount to 4,000 men, of whom 600 were cavalry. The shock was brisk on both sides, our cavalry twice made a charge; the second time they penetrated to the center of the enemy's line, and compelled 5 or 600 men to lay down their arms. A strong column of reserve having, however, attacked them with impetuosity, they were obliged to retire and abandon their prisoners.

On the evening of the 13th March, the enemy made a movement on their left which they considerably reinforced. Soon after a strong column attacked our right and succeeded in making themselves masters of the bridge of the canal of Alexandria. In a short period however, the republicans re-took it. Thrice the enemy returned to the charge on this point, and as often were they repulsed, with the greatest loss. At five o'clock the enemy re-occupied its former position.

The 14th of March was spent by the two armies in each others positions. The enemy in the morning and evening made a variety of movements on their left. The cannon of Aboukir have been heard firing all day.

Three frigates have come to cannonade the batteries on the peninsula of Figarias.

Such several events appear to be of much importance, that I take upon me without waiting for the orders of the commander in chief, to dispatch the Orlis to give you intelligence of them.

Health and respect,

(Signed)

F. LE ROY.

Lexington, June 29.

George Clinton, the Republican candidate, is elected governor of New-York, by upwards of 4000 of a majority.

Died, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 24th inst. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, receiver general of the land office, and formerly speaker of the house of representatives of the United States.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

CHARLESTON, May 18.

Captain Hoyt, who arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, on his passage spoke a brig from Leghorn, bound to Baltimore, the captain of which informed that Algerine cruizers captured every American vessel they fell in with.

GEORGETOWN, June 1.

The squadron at Norfolk, under the command of commodore Dale, is expected to sail for the Mediterranean this day. They carry new and well deserved tribute to the Basha of Tripoli, and perhaps the Dey of Algiers.

The following is said to be the definitive declaration of the French government relative to Portugal—

"That if Portugal shall not accede, within eight days, to the basis of a peace, by shutting its ports to the English, and receiving French or Spanish garrisons, it will not be admitted to any further negotiation, but be declared a province of Spain, re-united to the crown of Spain, and as such guaranteed by the French government."

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

Ganteaume Blockaded.

Under the London head of April 14, we find the following paragraph which satisfactorily points out the situation of the French fleet under Ganteaume:

"Ganteaume has returned to Toulon. Our readers remember that he touched at Toulon to receive naval and military reinforcements, and failed on the 17th ult. His look-out frigates, however, despatching Sir John Borlase Warren's squadron, which had been reinforced by two ships of the line at Minorca, the French admiral returned on the 19th to Toulon, where he is now blockaded."

June 5.

The brig Abigail, Capt. Lord, arrived yesterday, in 35 days from Bristol, brings Bristol papers to the 26th April, containing London news to the 24th, only one day later than our former accounts.

The following summary, comprises every article of their contents not before published—

The Danish troops (says a London article of the 24th April) were to evacuate Hamburg on the 17th, one consequence of the late victory at Copenhagen. Three 74's and 15 gun boats, under admiral Totty, had failed to join the British fleet under Sir Hyde Parker, which it was expected would pay a visit to the ports of his Prussian majesty in the Baltic. At Copenhagen, such of the inhabitants as had left the city, had returned with their effects, and business was going on as usual. By permission of lord Nelson, the intercourse between Denmark and Norway was renewed.

Communicated by Capt. Chace, from Amsterdamm, arrived at New-York.

The Dutch fleet at Helvoetsluis, consisting of 7 ships of the line and 5 frigates, were ready for sea, under the command of Admiral de Winter, and were expected every moment in the Texel, to form a junction with ships at Amsterdamm, the Texel; in consequence of which an embargo had been laid by government, upon all vessels, which lifted a considerable time, but permission was granted to the American ships at the Texel to depart, by application from the merchants at Amsterdamm to the government.

It was expected at Amsterdamm that the death of Paul would give a turn to the politics of the North, &c.

NOTICE THAT WHEREAS,

THE subscriber on the 4th day of October 1850, did purchase a negro man named HUGH, of GEORGE SHORTTRIDGE, which negro was agreeable to Contract to have been delivered unto the subscriber at Christmas last, and the said Shortridge having taken the negro to Sandy, and reported that the subscriber should receive the said negro—Under these circumstances the said subscriber together with Richard Kline whom he had to accompany, went on Friday the 12th of this month, 1851, and took said negro. Now Sir, Shortridge has advertised us as thieves, I think it necessary to acquaint the public with the affair, and leave it to their judgment to decide who is the culpable person.

James Bristow.

Richmond county, 23d June, 1851.

NOTICE.

I S hereby given, that a petition will be laid before the assembly of Kentucky, at their ensuing session, for erecting a new county out of part of the counties of Mercer and Lincoln, agreeable to a former petition for that purpose, to include Danville, or for moving the county seat of justice from Harrodsburg to Danville whichever the legislature in their wisdom may think most eligible, provided the consolidation of said counties should not take place, agreeable to a notice published in the Palladium some time past on that subject.

13w

June 23d, 1851.

STRAYED

FROM my plantation on Core run, eight miles from Lexington, the 11th of March, A DARK BAY FILLEY, two years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, stout make, not trained, long mane and tail, dark bay color, one side of which is a roan, some white on her hind legs, a scar on her left buttock. Any person that will bring the said Filley to me, or give information, shall be handsomely rewarded by

Walter Worfield.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Eagle creek, two HORSES, (to wit) One an iron grey about fifteen and an half hands high, no brand, has a dark spot on his near flank, trot and paces, appears to be nine or ten years old, appraised to 240. The other a bay with a small fire in his forehead, about fourteen hands high, appears to be eight or nine years old, a natural trotter, appraised to 150.

Wm. Jones.

N. B. The taker up informs that since the above strays were found, a dull mark something like 55 has been discovered on the near shoulder of the grey horse, and he thinks neither of the horses as old as they were (by the subscribers) alleged to be.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Garrard county, near the mouth of Dicks river, a bay MARE, supposed to be three years old, about four feet six or seven inches high, no brand, perceivable, long mane and tail, has a white spot on the right side of her belly, a blaze face, all her feet white nearly to her knees; appraised to thirty five dollars.

Wm. Hoyer.

May 2d, 1851.

RAN-AWAY from John Pope, living in Shelby A. county, a neg. man named DICK, but sometimes calls himself COX, about five feet six or seven inches high, well made, smart and active, of a yellow complexion—had on a country linen coat, blue knickerbockers, a cane lucifer and several trinkets, a new high crowned hat, worth about 2 dollars, or 15 shillings.

The above negro was taken up by me yesterday, and made his escape at night from Lexington—the 19th inst. a running artful fellow, and a great liar. If the above negro is taken up in this county, and secured so that I get him, a reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid out of the county, TEN DOLLARS will be paid on his delivery to me.

Elijah Gallatin.

June 28, 1851.

TO SELL OR RENT  
My BRICK HOUSE



ON Short Street, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-House, & nearly opposite the Market-House, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third Cash, and two thirds Property. The payments will be made early to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ROSS.

NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon county, will meet on Tuesday the 31st day of July next, at the Court House in said county, and thence proceed to a buckeye, the beginning of an entry of 2140 acres made in the name of William Shannon, May 19th, 1782, to take the deposition of sundry witnesses, in order to perpetuate their testimony, respecting said entry, and also one other entry of 2000 acres made the same day, for said William Shannon, beginning on the head of Hunting creek, running four for forty, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law—the commissioners will adjourn from day to day if necessary until the business is completed.

John Payne,

Attorney in fact for Samuel Shannon, Deceased of said county, William Shannon, deceased.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, on the waters of Clear creek, a Dark Bay Horse, fourteen and an half hands high, no brand perceivable appraised to fifty dollars.

Simoon Froft.

18th April, 1851.

One Thousand Acres Valuable MILITARY LAND, LYING on Todd's fork of the Miami, in the North Western Territory; may be had very low for Money, or exchanged for Lands lying in Jefferson county, on application to

Samuel H. Woodson.

Jeffamine, June 16th, 1851.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Wilton's run, a young bay Mare, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in her forehead, four white feet, a scar on the left thigh in the shape of a fork, no brand perceivable; appraised to 120.

Also a dark bay Horse, supposed to be two years old, about fourteen hands high, branded thus T on the near buttock and shoulder, the left hind and fore feet white; appraised to 120.

RICHARD GREEN.

Fleming county, May 12th, 1851.



AT the sale of Non-Residents' Lands, for Taxes, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, we purchased at Frankfort, in November last, for a company, the following described Tracts:

For whom filled with the Auditor.	Acres.	For whom Entered.	County & water Course.	Quantity Purch'd.
Philips & Young, James Steele, Samuel Sackett, Richd. Johnson, Samuel Pearl, Andw. Byrn, Alex. Stewart, Dubartis Shepherd, John Archer, John Donnell, fame, fame, fame,	100,000 30,000 3,000 2,000 500 500 2,900 2,000 1,480 2,000 264.5 1,231 3,750 100 100 100 1,000 3,000 603	Philips & Young, Wm. Pollard, Ambrose Barbour, R. Johnson, S. Pearl,	Scott & Franklin, Eagle creek, Hardin, on Green river, Bourbon, Licking, Jefferson, Floyd's Fork, Macon, Farrow's creek, Macon, Licking, Campbell, Clarke, Kentucky river, Harrison, Williams' river, North side of Main Licking, Clarke, Licking & Slate, Macon, Sandy, Macon, Cabin creek, Macon, Cabin creek, Mercer, Dick's river, Nelson, Cedar creek, Macon, Sandy, Franklin, Cedar creek, Shelby, Drennon's lick,	The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, The whole, 1999 acres, 2600 acres, 650 acres, 3500 acres, 40 acres, 150 acres, 150 acres, 2900 acres, 39 acres,

As we are desirous that the original owners of those lands should know who has become the purchasers, and are willing to relinquish them to the proper claimants, on receiving an adequate compensation, we have thought proper to give notice that applications from any person interested, made before the first day of August next, will be attended to—after that time we will not consider ourselves bound to give any one a preference, but will proceed to do the best we can with our purchases. Letters addressed to either of the subscribers, in Lexington, postage paid will be answered.

May 30th, 1801.

#### DANVILLE DISTRICT, &c.

May Term, 1801.

Abraham Morhouse, Complainant,  
Against  
P. H. N. T. Bastrop, Bennet Pemberton, and Peyton Short, Defendants,  
IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Bastrop failing to enter his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another copy posted up at the court-house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting-house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A Copy, Teste,  
Willis Green, C. D. D. C.

WHEREAS Peter January Junr. did on the 15th day of August last, execute to us a deed of trust, of all his property, for the benefit of his creditors therein named. Such persons as are indebted to him, are hereby directed to pay their respective debts to Thomas January on or before the 15th of July next, otherwise suits must be instituted without discrimination.

Geo. Tegarden,  
Tbos. January.

#### FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN HOUSE & LOT

IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern—The advantages it possesses as an excellent stand for a public-house, is too well known to need description—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises; I will also dispose of a considerable quantity of valuable furniture suitable for a public-house. Should I not sell the above property, before the first day of August next, it will on that day be sold at public sale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAITE.  
May 2d, 1801.

AS I intend to leave the state in one month from this date, all persons having any demands against me are requested to bring them forward immediately for settlement; and all those indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers to collect.

N. B. OLIVE, for sale for Cash.

Francois Langlois.

June 15th, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Aarons run, Montgomery county, a brown HORSE, about fifteen hands high, four years old, hind feet white, a bar in the forehead, and flip on the nose, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, not plain enough to be discovered what, posted and appraised to 171.

Alexander Fraizer.

April 18, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, a dark bay horse, with a blaze face, with three white feet, fourteen years old, fourteen and a half hands high, appraised to 121. Likewise a black mare colt one year old, with a small flar in her forehead appraised to 4108.

Robert Dole.

March 30th, 1801.

CUTH. BANKS, } Agents for the Company.  
THO. BODLEY, }

#### CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter, HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington, an extensive and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for sale either wholesale or retail, for Cash in hand. Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any hitherto sold in this state. No credit can be given, on any conditions what ever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

#### A Favorable Opportunity

IS again offered those indebted to JOHN JORDAN Junr. to discharge their respective balances, as

28 Hemp, Flour, or  
28 Wheat, Tobacco,

Will be taken in payment—This method is preferred to the disagreeable alternative of bringing suits, and will be a means of saving those that are delinquent, much expense. 'Tis therefore expected that they will avail themselves of this opportunity, nor longer postpone the payment of their just debts.

John Jordan junr.

#### AN ELEGANT

ADDITIONAL assortment of MERCHANDISE,

Just received by

John Jordan jun. & Co.  
Lexington, 8th Dec. 1800.

#### RICE—For Sale,

AT the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, a Quantity of EXCELLENT RICE, who will purchase to sell, or upwards shall be furnished at the price per pound, delivered either on the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

J. J. Dufour.

March 24th, 1801.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Le Mount, in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moies Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, also took away a very likely small rifle gun with some fowls, mounting as a thumb piece, and about the loops the owners name on the barrel, is S. LAUCK, he took a new fur hat, an old white flannel coat, an old brown cloth coat, a yellow knicker coat, a pair of new worsted stockings, bandanna and silk handkerchiefs, a new blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue ferriting, lead, powder, and many other articles of domestic use, and clothing; the above fellow of Jim as rather under a middle size, about 5-6 feet six inches high, of a guile down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a fair flammering speech, a large and wide mouth, and walks very light and nimble; they were prepared to take horses, with equipage as for a long journey—the other is the property of Thomas Jameon, named ADAM a stout fellow about 20 years of age, also a down look, and is some what lighter in colour than the other, one of his under fore teeth out, and will be flower of speech, yet principle colleague; as for clothing they will change alternately and may part with the gun through fear of suspicion, it is thought they will aim to get the Ohio, they had along a light coloured frock, that has been rent nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever incurs foul neglect or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

The above fellows have been taken and escaped from Montgomery jail, and we have taken them and some other articles from them, and the reward shall be given agreeably to the advertisement.

Moies Bledsoe,  
Thomas Jameon,

June 8th, 1801.

For sale at this office, price FOUR DOLLARS, the Revised Laws of Kentucky.

#### ALSO.

The General Instructor & Collector, duty and authority of the Justices of the Peace, Clerks, Sheriffs and Constables. Price TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLANK BOOKS, of any description, may be had at this office, on the shortest notice.

BLANK DUE BILLS, printed & bound at this office.

A Variety of BOOKS & PAMPHLETS, For sale at this Office.

#### THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to purchase a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and second shearing of the best quality, for which he will give three shillings, if well broke, or two shillings and six pence, if picked and washed; one half the payment will be made in Cash, and the other half in the best kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hattling Business, a smart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart.

Water street, Lexington.

June 6th, 1801.

N. B. One or two Good JOURNEYMEN, who understand making Wool Hats, will meet with encouragement and constant employ.

G. W.

#### LANDS TO SELL

At a Reasonable Price, viz.

1802 2 3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the south by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many lots for sale, it is well timbered and watered with a great number of never failing springs besides Indian creek, its soil is very fertile fit for cultivation, it is broken, it is intersected with fine bottom, with little trouble and a small expense valuable profits out of cultivation may be got in some part of the tract. The title indisputable.

116 1 3 acres, on the north side of the North fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles above the mouth, running up the river with the meanders thereof 1100 poles when reduced to a straight line, the soil pretty level and rich. The title indisputable.

2367 1 2 acres, on the waters of the North fork of Rock-Castle river, Madison county.

300 acres, in Garrard county on White Oak run opposite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to Danville crosses the tract N. E. & S. W. about 2 1/2 of a mile, it is a very early entry.

418 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarksville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the town of Clarksville.

6000 acres, of land in several small grants reserved by the State of Virginia, and confirmed by two acts of Congress, lying on the bank of the river Kanawha, near the town of the same name, territory N. W. of the Ohio.

202 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N. W. of the Ohio, 918 poles from the river and 1918 miles inland which lies about 25 miles above Louisville, the tract is not far from a flourishing settlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandise, Lotts & Houses in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part; a good plantation between Lexington and Mount Sterling will command a profitable bargain for the purchaser of a considerable quantity of military lands. For further information apply to

P. D. Robert,

High Street Lexington.

#### SCOTT COUNTY, &c.

May Court, &c. 1801.

John H. Jones, Complainant,

George Brown, Charles Kilgore, surviving administrators of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, Defendants.

#### In Chancery.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said defendants Charles Kilgore and the heirs and representatives of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, all having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the said complainant it is ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer his bill, that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in some of the Kentucky papers, another set up at the court-house door of this county, and another published at the crossings meeting house, some Sunday immediately after service.

A COPY, Teste,  
Jno. Hawkins, c. s. c.

BLANKS OF VARIOUS KINDS, May be had at this office.

#### FOR SALE, A Tract of LAND,

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, six miles from the Ohio—is Good Farming Land, and will be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser—The terms will be low for CASH and TOBACCO—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE,

MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favours, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop next door to maj. Wagon's, between maj. Morrison's and mr. McCall's, where he continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner. 1st Three or Four JOURNEYMEN, who are good Workmen will meet with encouragement.

#### FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Delum, consisting of Two New Two Story FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lotts belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about eleven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochran & Tibbity, merchants, at Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801.

#### DAVID REID,

SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Pew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unerring attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, will to his credit the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th 1800.  
N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of clothing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, swan down jacket, gingham hat, white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey linen hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro, on any Jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States" are requested to take notice, that I am authorized and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE.

May 8th, 1801.

#### FOR SALE,

A TAN YARD,

With a small flock and materials for carrying on, with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

#### NOTICE.

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Clark, for the purpose of taking depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls and other specialties contained in an entry for 420 acres of land, entered in the name of James Ed. affilgee of John Kelley, on a pre-emption warrant, lying on the well side of a branch of Licking, including a spring and final improvement made for John White, and running up said branch for quantity, will meet on the 27th day of July next, to take depositions to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls contained in the entry aforesaid, at the improvement called for therein, and other things respecting the premises, and survey made on the said entry, as shall be deemed proper and agreeable to law.

Green Clay.

May 29th, 1801.



John Wyatt.  
Lexington, March 18, 1851.